

**[CONFIDENTIAL]**

**SELECTIONS**

**FROM THE**

**VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS**

**PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,**

**NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,**

**CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RAJPÚTÂNÁ.**

**Received up to 4th July, 1887.**

**POLITICAL.**

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), in its issues of the 25th and 26th June, after giving a brief account of the origin of the Afghan wars, condemns the wars as unnecessary and unjustifiable, and does not approve of the subsidy paid to the Amír of Kabul. No faith can be placed in the loyalty of Abdul Rahmán, nor is he fit to be a friend and ally of the British Government, on account of his cruelty, tyranny and oppression. The writer is surprised that the Government of India pays a large subsidy to a cruel prince such as Abdul Rahmán, while, on contrary, it dethroned Thebaw and annexed his kingdom, because he oppressed his subjects. It is impossible that the Amír should be able to encounter the Russian army, and the subsidy of one lakh of rupees a month paid to him is so much money simply thrown away. The Government of India had better spend the money in fortifying its own frontier, and should make a point of winning the good will of natives. If the people are happy and contented, even twenty Russias will be unable to do any harm to the Indian Empire.

Circulation,  
165 copies.



Circulation,  
250 copies.

The *Sháhjahánabad Punch* (Delhi), of the 1st July, represents the British and the Russian Governments as dividing Afghanistan equally between them. (The *Páte Khán*, Lahore, of the 29th June, represents Afghanistan as a hen caught by the British lion and the Russian bear by the back and legs respectively.)

Circulation,  
315 copies.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 29th June, publishes a picture in which the British Government and its enemies. British Government and its enemies. picture in which the British Government is represented as a huntsman armed with a bow and arrows, and attacked by four wild animals called Russia, Dálip Singh, Burma, and Afghanistan. The *Punch* advises the British Government to be firm and patient, saying firmness and patience surmount all difficulties.

Circulation,  
80 copies.

The *Panjáb Punch* (Lahore), of the 30th June, represents the Amír of Kabul, the British Government, and India. the Amír of Kabul as attacked by a number of dogs called rebels, and as taking out money from the pocket of a European called the British Government, and the European as taking out money from the pocket of a lean native called India.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

The *Páte Khán* (Lahore), of the 22nd June, publishes a picture in which a Burmese dakait is represented as stabbing with his spear a man called British Administration. British rule in Burma.

Circulation,  
125 copies.

The *Qaisari* (Jallandar), of the 25th June, says that it is rumoured that, owing to an urgent telegram received from London, the Viceroy held a meeting of his Council on Tuesday at 7 P. M., and that the Director of the North-Western Railway at Lahore was ordered by telegraph to proceed at once to Quetta in order to make necessary arrangements for the conveyance of troops to the frontier. The railway was ordered to be extended to Kandahar as soon as possible, and orders were sent to the Ordnance Department for the preparation of a large quantity of military stores. Arrangements have been



made for the collection of grain on the frontier for the use of the army.

The *Hindustan* (Kálákankar), of the 1st July, gives a brief abstract of the communication which the *London Times* received from its correspondent at St. Petersburg regarding Mahárája Dalíp Singh, and says that the Mahárája's going over to the Russian Government will no doubt precipitate the great impending struggle between Russia and England in Asia, and will add to the difficulties of the British Government, which was not well-advised in alienating him for the sake of a little money. It is rumoured that Russian Agents are travelling in this country in disguise. It is difficult to say how long peace will be maintained on the frontier. The Government of India should be always on the alert and should remain firm and undaunted.

Circulation,  
165 copies.

The same paper, of the 3rd July, is glad to say that, on the occasion of the first visit of the Maháráni of Cooch Behar to Her Majesty, Her Majesty kissed both her cheeks. It would seem that Her Majesty did this unusual honour to the Maháráni in consideration of the learning and good qualities of her famous father.

The *Azad* (Lucknow), of the 1st July, says that great honour was done to Indian Princes in England at the time of the celebration of Her Majesty's Jubilee. This was the first public occasion on which Indian Princes were present at London. The show of such empty honour in England is, however, of little importance. Has anything been done to save native chiefs from the ill-treatment which they receive from Residents and Political Agents in this country?

Circulation,  
240 copies.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 29th June, regrets to say that of the fourteen Indian chiefs and noblemen, who were present in London on the occasion of the Jubilee celebration on the 21st June, only

Circulation,  
315 copies.

Jubilee celebration in London and the bestowal of titles on the native chiefs and nobility.



Mahárāja Partáb Singh, Prime Minister of Jodhpur, received the title of Lieutenant-Colonel. On such a joyful occasion all the fourteen personages should have been honored with suitable titles. Other native princes, too, who had rendered good services to Government, should not have been left out. Above all titles should have been bestowed on the members of the State Council in Kashmír in order to stimulate the loyalty of the Kashmír Government in view of the approaching danger on the frontier.

Circulation,  
2,000 copies.

The *Bhārat Jīvan* (Benares), of the 27th June, gives an account of the celebration of the Jubilee by the Mahárāja of Benares on the 21st idem. Invitation cards were sent by the Mahárāja to all European and Native officials and private gentlemen on the 20th. On the 21st June, the rites of the worship of the Ganges were performed at the Manikarnika Ghāt in the morning, and in the evening there were dramatic performances, and the dancing of dancing-girls at the Nadesar palace. At the time of the performance of the worship of the Ganges, Rāja Shiva Prasād delivered a speech at the instance of the Mahárāja, with a view to explaining the meaning of the term Jubilee to the assembly, especially to the Brahmins. In his speech the Rāja referred to the elective system and made an unnecessary and unjust attack on Bengalis. (The *Koh-i-Nūr*, Lahore, of the 28th June, in a communicated article, gives an account of the celebration of the Jubilee by the Mahárāja of Benares, and says that Rāja Shiva Prasād, in his speech at the Manikarnika Ghāt, abused the Benares Sarvajanik Association to his heart's content, and represented himself as the only true friend of the British Government. The whole assembly was highly annoyed at the speech. In conclusion the writer regrets to say that few Muhammadans took part in the festivities.)

Circulation,  
450 copies.

The *Panjābī Akhbār* (Lahore), of the 22nd June, printed in red letters, gives an account of the entertainment given by Bhai Nand Gopal, Bhai Miha Singh, and his cousins at Lahore.



and Bhai Gurdatt Singh to the nobility and gentry of Lahore in the evening of the 21st idem in honour of the Jubilee. The Commissioner and the Deputy Commissioner attended the entertainment. Refreshments were provided for all classes of persons. The Grunth, the sacred book of the Sikhs, was chanted. Dancing-girls danced and sang, and a band of music played. The three Bhais presented an address to the Deputy Commissioner for transmission to Her Majesty through the proper channel, and distributed food among the poor. The entertainment was brought to a close by a display of fire-works.

The *Najmu-l-Akbbâr* (Etáwáb), of the 21st June, printed in golden letters on red paper, publishes an article in the form of an address, and an Urdu poem in honor of the Jubilee.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

#### NATIVE STATES.

The *Latifu-l-Akbbâr* (Gorakhpur), of the 24th June, complains that, since his elevation to the post of Prime Minister in Rámpur, General Azimu-l-din Khán has been dismissing old State officials, and that many officials have voluntarily tendered their resignations in order to escape dismissal. Indeed, the General is reported to have said on one occasion that he would not keep a single old official! Had all the old officials been unfit, Nawáb Kalab Ali Khán would not have been able to carry on the administration satisfactorily with their help! It is to be regretted that Nawáb Mushtáq Ali Khán has given full powers to Azimu-l-din Khán. There is reason to fear that the latter may create difficulties which may result in the loss of the state by His Highness. The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh had better interfere and put a stop to further dismissals.

Circulation,  
150 copies.

#### GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

The *Álam-i-Taswír* (Cawnpore), of the 24th June, is surprised that since his confirmation in the post of Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Maulvi Muhammad Husain, Assistant Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, has been receiving

Circulation,  
200 copies.



only Rs. 384 a month pay, while, on the other hand, his salary was Rs. 440 before. It would seem that his pay has been fixed at 64 per cent. of the pay of the post which is Rs. 600. The *Alam* does not understand why the 64 per cent. rule, which is applicable only to statutory civilians, has been extended to the Maulvi, especially when he passed his examination in Agriculture in England. Government has not really treated him with justice. Mr. Ozanne, C.S., who obtained second-class diplomas in four subjects at the Cirencester College, was at once made Director of Agriculture and Commerce in Bombay, while the Maulvi, who obtained first class diplomas in thirteen subjects, has succeeded in obtaining the post of Assistant Director in these Provinces with great difficulty. Now another injustice has been done to the Maulvi in the matter of pay. It may be hoped Sir Alfred Lyall's Government will re-consider the question of his pay and do him justice.

Circulation,  
400 copies.

The *Rafiq-i-Hind* (Lahore), of the 25th June, thanks Lord Dufferin for appointing Nawáb Nawázish Ali Khán, C.I.E., President of the Lahore Muhammadan Association, as a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council. The Nawáb is a very popular, able, and experienced man, and it is hoped both the Government and the public will benefit by his elevation to the Council. He is the first Musalmán of the Panjáb who has been given a seat in the Legislative Council. Two Hindu gentlemen of the Panjáb, namely, the late Mahárjá of Patiala, and the late Sir Rája Saheb Dial were formerly admitted to the Council, but hitherto the Musalmáns of the Province never had the honor of having a representative in that body.

Circulation,  
100 copies.

The *Anjuman-i-Panjáb* (Lahore), of the 26th June, is glad to say that Nawáb Nawázish Ali Khán has been elevated to the Viceroy's Legislative Council, and hopes that his elevation will be beneficial to the country. He very satisfactorily performed the duties of the chairman of the Lahore Municipal

The same.



Board for three years. (The *Panjābī Akhbār*, Lahore, of the 22nd June, expresses satisfaction at the Nawāb's elevation to the Supreme Legislature.)

The *Victoria Paper* (Siālkot), of the 25th June, urges that an educated Panjāb land-owner should be admitted to the Viceroy's Legislative Council in order that he may assist the Council in the discussion of the Panjāb Land Bills by giving expression to the views of the land-owners of the province. It appears from the *Civil and Military Gazette* that Nawāb Nawāzish Ali Khān, C.I.E., has been appointed a Member not as a representative of the landlords, but because he is the head of the Muhammadan community in the province, and is very loyal and devoted to the British Crown. Hence the *Paper* is of opinion that Sardār Muhammad Haiyāt Khān, C.S.I., Sardār Dayāl Singh, Proprietor of the *Lahore Tribune*, Dīwān Pandit Rām Nāth, or Rāja Harbans Singh, should be elevated to the Supreme Legislature as a representative of the landlords.

Suggested admission of a representative of the Panjāb land-owners to the Viceroy's Legislative Council.

Circulation, 950 copies.

The *Agra Akhbār*, of the 28th June, does not understand why the Munsif's Court at Mirzapur has been transferred to Allahabad. Is the saving effected in this way, asks the writer, intended to meet the hill expenses of the Lieutenant-Governor?

Transfer of the Munsif's Court at Mirzapur to Allahabad.

Circulation, 200 copies.

The *Āzād* (Lucknow), of the 1st July, urges that some official belonging to the Department of Land Records and Agriculture should travel through all parts of these provinces, and teach cultivators the best methods of preserving fodder and manure, and also instruct them in other matters connected with agriculture.

Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

Circulation, 240 copies.

The *Nyāya Sudhā* (Harda), of the 29th June, refers to circular order No. 22, issued by the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, to Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners

Quarrel between the Deputy Commissioner and the Chairman of the District Council, Wardha.

Circulation, 400 copies.



on the 16th idem, regarding the quarrel between Colonel S. Brooke, Deputy Commissioner, and Mr. Narayan Rao, Chairman of District Council, Wardha, and approves of the remarks of the Chief Commissioner on the way in which Government Officers should treat educated native gentlemen. The Chief Commissioner is quite right in saying that European Officers should not treat native gentlemen as they do patwáris and other lower native officials, but should treat them with courtesy and respect. (In its English columns the *Sudhá* publishes the circular above referred to *in extenso*.)

Circulation,  
165 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 28th June, gives an account of the Laidman case, as described by Lord Stanley in the House of Lords, condemns the proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor in the case as unfair and unjust, and is glad to say that the Secretary of State has ordered the expenses, incurred by Captain Hearsey in his defence, to be paid him from the Government treasury.

Circulation,  
315 copies.

The *Delhi Punch* (Lahore), of the 25th June, suggests that, instead of requiring Government pensioners to go to a district treasury to receive their pensions, the Government had better remit pensions to the pensioners by money-orders. Postmasters should, of course, satisfy themselves as to the identity of the payees before making payments. Should the suggestion be adopted, it would save pensioners the trouble and expense of a journey to a district treasury, and Government would receive commission for the money-orders.

Circulation,  
240 copies.

The *Ázád* (Lucknow), of the 1st July, says that the *Íd*, the Muharram, and the Dasehra are fast approaching, and asks Government to provide against the occurrence of riots.

Circulation,  
385 copies.

A correspondent of the *Nasím-i-Agra*, of the 30th June, regrets to say that cholera is raging severely at Orai, Jalaun. The streets and lanes of the city resound with the cries and lamenta-



tions of the people over their dead relatives and friends. Although there are a Civil Surgeon and an Assistant Surgeon at Orai, patients do not receive proper treatment. Scores of people are dying without receiving any treatment at all. Some additional Native Doctors should have been employed for distributing medicine and attending on patients. The by-lanes are generally very dirty, and the water in wells is shallow and unclean. The district officers should see to this.

The *Akhbár-ul-Akhyár* (Delhi), of the 1st July, says that it is believed that Sikh constables, attached to the police station at Sabzimandi, Delhi, lately cooked and ate pork at the police-station, throwing away bones and a piece of flesh there on the ground. The Muhammadan officials at the station were highly annoyed at this, and reported the matter to their superior European officers. Mr. Hamilton, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, at once went to the police-station and was shown the bones and the piece of flesh lying there. He ordered the bones and the piece of flesh to be thrown away and reassured the minds of the Muhammadan officials. Subsequently the Inspector of Police, who is a Sikh, got the two Muhammadan officials at the station transferred to some other place. Their transfer will only tend to encourage the Sikhs. The District Superintendent of Police and the Deputy Commissioner should see to this. The Sikh constables say that the bones and the piece of flesh were probably dropped at the police-station by some kite or crow, but this is almost impossible.

#### RAILWAY.

A correspondent of the *Panjábi Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 25th June, writing from Amritsar, complains that when travelling to Hardwár, on the occasion of the late Dasehra fair, he found the arrangements for the supply of water to passengers at almost all the railway-stations between Amritsar and Saháranpur very unsatisfactory. Passengers obtained water with the greatest difficulty, and the water supplied was not good.

Circulation,  
450 copies.



The train in which the writer travelled arrived at Saháranpur at 7-30 A.M., and there the passengers were forcibly turned out of their carriages, the police constables making a free use of their batons on the occasion. The passengers were sent on to Hardwár in another train at 9 A.M., but the trouble and inconvenience to which they were exposed during their detention from the misbehaviour of the police constables, the hot sun, and over-crowding may be easily imagined.

Circulation,  
180 copies.

A correspondent of the *Naiyar-i-Ázam* (Morádábád), of the 27th June, complains that subordinate Railway officials do not treat native passengers properly, and asks the higher railway authorities to see to this.

Ill-treatment of native  
passengers by subordinate  
Railway officials.

#### LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Circulation,  
450 copies.

The *Panjábi Akhbár* (Lahore), of the 25th June, says that it is believed that the speed of the tramway in Anárkali, Lahore, will be raised to 6 miles an hour. The street is no doubt a wide one, but it is crowded with men and carriages, especially in the evening. Hence the *Akhbár* is afraid that such a high rate of speed may cause accidents. On the other hand, the tramway horses are not very powerful ones, and will hardly be able to draw the carts so fast.

Tramway, Lahore.

Circulation,  
385 copies.

The *Nasím-i-Agra*, of the 30th June, complains that pigs abound at Bainpur, Agra, and do much damage to crops, and that some cultivators have been reduced to poverty in consequence. Prizes have been offered by officers for killing the brutes, but there has yet been no great decrease in the number of the animals. The *Nasím* proposes that pork should be ordered to be supplied to the European soldiers at Agra for some days, and says that this would lead to a speedy destruction of pigs.

Pigs at Bainpur, Agra.

The same paper states that it is rumoured that a native was wounded by a shot of the District Superintendent of Police, Agra, while the latter was out shooting.

A native wounded by the  
District Superintendent of  
Police, Agra.



The same paper complains that a highway robbery was

A highway robbery committed on the Gwalior road, Agra.

committed on the Gwalior road near Bidarwas on the night of the 21st June.

A gang of thieves, attacking two camel-carts, severely beat the male passengers, ill-used the women, and carried away two thousand rupees worth of property. The occurrence of such robberies is not very creditable to the Gwalior Government.

The *Nasim-i-Agra* and the *Agra Akhbár* have lately

Circulation,  
385 copies.

*Nasim-i-Agra* and the *Agra Akhbár*.

quarrelled about Munshi Sheo Narain,

Rai Bahádúr, Secretary to the Municipal Board of Agra, the one paper blaming and the other defending the Munshi, and each abusing the other. In its issue of the 30th June, the *Nasim* says that the Munshi does not belong to a high family, and that Government was not well advised in bestowing the title of Rai Bahádúr upon him in preference to deserving men of high birth. The writer in the *Nasim* adds that the Munshi has relatives both among the members and the servants of the Municipal Board, and that their conduct is unsatisfactory. The writer thinks that the Board unnecessarily pays Rs. 400 or 500 a month to the Munshi, and says that it can get a good Secretary on Rs. 100 or Rs. 125 a month.



## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1	<i>Adab-i-Alam</i>	Morádábád ...	Urdú	Weekly	Muhammad H á d í Husain.	1887. ... June 28th	1887. ... July 2nd	140 copies.
2	<i>Aftab-i-Azamgarh</i>	Azamgarh ...	"	"	Ilhám Alí	27th	"	208
3	<i>Aftab-i-Panjáb</i>	Láhore ...	"	Tri-weekly	Díván Bútá Singh ...	27th & 29th, & July, 1st.	" 29th & July 1st & 2nd.	500
4	<i>Agrá Akhbár</i>	Agrá ...	"	Weekly	Tajammu-l-Husain ...	28th	July 4th	200
5	<i>Ainu-l-Akbár</i>	Morádábád ...	"	"	Diláwar Alí	May 31st & June 8th.	June 29th	90
6	<i>Akbár-i-Alam</i>	Meerut ...	"	"	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	June 28th	July 2nd	63
7	<i>Akbár-i-Am</i>	Láhore ...	"	Tri-weekly	Mukund Rám	"	June 30th	3,000
8	<i>Akbár-i-Chunár</i>	Chunár ...	"	Weekly	Rajab Alí	"	"	215
9	<i>Akbáru-i-Akhyár</i>	Delhí ...	"	"	Muhammad Dín	July 1st	July 4th	"
10	<i>Akmalu-l-Akbár</i>	"	"	"	Fakhrul-dín	June 24th & July 1st.	June 23th & July 4th.	84
11	<i>Alam-i-Tasarruf</i>	Cawnpore ...	"	"	Rahmat-ullah	24th	June 30th	200
12	<i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	Aligarh ...	Urdú-English,	Bi-weekly	Guláb Rái	28th & July 2nd.	" 30th & July 4th.	500 copies (in- cluding 280 copies taken by Govern- ment).
13	<i>Almorá Akhbár</i>	Almora ...	Hindí	Weekly	Sadá Nand	27th	29th	85 copies.
14	<i>Amjadu-l-Akbár</i>	Badáun ...	Urdú	"	Alí Amjad Husain ...	28th	July 3rd	200
15	<i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i>	Lucknow ...	"	"	Chandan Lal	25th	" 1st	150



16	Anjuman-i-Panjáb	Lahore	"	"	Amir Sháh	"	26th	"	June 28th	100	"
17	Asad	Lucknow	"	"	Ahmad Ali	"	July 1st	"	July 3rd	240	"
18	Bharat Bandhu	Aligarh	"	Hindí	Totá Rám	"	June 24th	"	June 28th	90	"
19	Bharat Jivan	Benares	"	"	Rám Kirshna Varmá,	"	27th	"	"	2,000	"
20	Dabdaba-i-Qaisari	Bareilly	"	Urdú	Thákur Prasád	"	25th	"	28th	250	"
21	Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí	Rámpur	"	"	Muhammad Husain,	"	27th	"	29th	425	"
22	Dánish-i-Hind	Multán	"	"	Ráj Náth	"	22nd	"	"	120	"
23	Delhi Punch	Lahore	"	"	Fazlu-l-dín	"	29th	"	"	315	"
24	Dharm Jivan	"	"	"	Brahma Dás	"	26th	"	June 28th	300	"
25	Ghamkhwar-i-Hind	"	"	"	Maháráj Kishun	"	27th & July 2nd.	"	July 1st & 4th	425	"
26	Hámi-i-Hind	Alláhábád	"	"	Sadaru-l-dín	"	26th	"	June 28th	400	"
27	Hindustán	Kálákankar	"	Hindí	Rájá Rámpál Singh,	"	28th to July 3rd.	"	"	165	"
28	Jain Prakash	Farrukhnagar,	"	"	Jiyá Lál	"	For July	"	July 2nd	174	"
29	Jaipur Gazette	Jaipur	"	Hindí-Urdú	Mahábír Prasád	"	June 29th & July 2nd.	"	"	100	"
30	Jalwa-i-Ezadi	Meerut	"	Urdú	Muhammad Khalíl	"	25th	"	4th	130	"
31	Jám-i-Jamshed	Morádábád	"	"	Jamshed Ali	"	26th	"	2nd	150	"
32	Jiyá Lil Prakash	Farrukhnagar,	"	Hindí	Jiyá Lál	"	For July	"	3rd.	"	"
33	Kanauj Punch	Kanauj	"	Urdú	Bhaggú Khán	"	July 1st	"	2nd	162	"
34	Karnámah	Lucknow	"	"	Muhammad Yáqúb	"	June 27th	"	June 30th	250	"
35	Káshí Pattriká	Benares	"	Hindí-Urdú	Lakshmi Shankar	"	July 1st	"	July 3rd	501 copies (including 343 copies taken by Government).	"
36	Khair Khwáh-i-Álam,	Delhi	"	Urdú	Mír Hasan	"	"	"	4th	200 copies.	"
37	Khair Khwáh-i-Kashmir.	Lahore	"	"	Sálig Rám	"	June 30th	"	3rd	400	"
38	Khair Khwáh-i-Panjab.	Sialkot	"	"	Birj Lál	"	April 8th & 16th,	"	June 28th & 30th,	400	"
39	Khursaid-i-Áfáq	Pilibhit	"	"	Mazhar Ahsan Khán,	"	June 28th	"	July 1st	200	"
40	Koh-i-Nár	Lahore	"	"	Harsukh Rái	"	25th, 28th & 30th.	"	June 28th & July 1st, & 2nd.	450	"



## List of newspapers examined—(continued).

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
41	Lahore Gazette	Lahore	Urdu	Weekly	Dídar Bakhsh	June 25th	July 1st	100 copies.
42	Lamlatu-l-Akhbar	Bareilly	"	"	Imdad Husain	July 1st	" 3rd	225 "
43	Lataf-i-Akbar	Gorakhpur	"	"	Abdu-l-Latif	" "	" 4th	150 "
44	Mawdu'at	Jodhpur	Hindí-Urdú	"	Gobardhan Dás	June 27th	June 30th	130 "
45	Mashr-i-Qasr	Lucknow	Urdu	"	Ghulam Muhammad,	" 28th	" "	200 "
46	Mata-i-Nar	Cawnpore	"	"	Durgá Prasad	" 25th	" 29th	47 "
47	Mauj-i-Norbudda	Hoshangabad,	"	"	Abdu-l-Karim	" 29th	July 1st	300 "
48	Mauj-i-Zarfat	"	"	"	Ditto	" "	" "	150 "
49	Masdaq-i-Putla	Rampur	"	"	Muhammad Rasá	" 28rd	" 3rd	289 copies(in-
50	Munkar-i-Siddat	Meerut	Hindí-Urdú	Monthly	Muqarrab Husain Khan.	" 24th	" 1st	cluding 50 co- pies taken by Government).
51	Mishr-i-Nimroz	Bijnor	Urdu	Weekly	Karimu-i-lah	28th	3rd	250 copies.
52	Mutru-Vidat	Lahore	Hindí	"	Mukund Ram	" 27th	" June 30th	400 "
53	Mulki Shuhda	"	Urdu	"	Faslu-l-din	" "	July 1st	1,725 "
54	Munagga-i-Tahsil	Lucknow	"	Monthly	Bihari Lal	For June	June 28th	125 "
55	Najm-i-Azam	Moradabad	"	Weekly	Amjad Ali	June 27th	" 30th	180 "
56	Najmu-l-Akbar	Etawah	"	Bi-weekly	Rahu-l-lah Khan	" 21st, 24th & 28th.	" 28th & 30th, & July 2nd.	180 "
57	Nasim-i-Agra	Agra	"	Weekly	Jamná Dás	" 30th	July 1st,	385 "
58	Nasim-i-Hind	Patehpur	"	"	Sheo Narayan	" 23rd	" 3rd	50 "
59	Nigmon-yen	Lucknow	"	Monthly	Debi Prasad	For June	June 28th	196 "
60	Nusraw-i-Mulla	Moradabad	"	Weekly	Fahimu-l-din	June 26th	" 30th	100 "



No.	Title	Place	Language	Frequency	Editor	Issue Date	Subscription Period	Price
61	Nār Afshār	Ludhiana	Urdu	Daily	Rev. C. B. Newton	30th	July 2nd	690
62	Nār-i-Anvar	Cawnpore	Urdu	Daily	Abdu-l-Hamid	25th	June 29th	306
63	Nyāya Sudhā	Hards	English	Daily	Bāndeva Bhāskar	29th	July 1st	400
64	Qadh Akhbar	Lucknow	Urdu	Daily	Sheo Prasad	28th to July 4th	June 28th to July 4th	595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government).
65	Banjabi Akhbar	Meerut	Urdu	Bi-weekly	Shamsu-l-din	June 22nd, 25th & 29th	June 28th & 30th & July 2nd	450 copies.
66	Panjab Punch	"	Urdu	Weekly	Firozu-l-din	30th	July 3rd	80
67	Pats Khan	"	Urdu	"	Abdu-l-Rahman	29th	" 2nd	400
68	Patila Akhbar	Patiala	Urdu	"	Din Muhammad	28th	June 30th	385
69	Prayag Samachar	Allahabad	Hindi	"	Dewaki Nandan	July 2nd	July 2nd	150
70	Qaisar	Jullundur	Urdu	"	Ahmad Baksh	" 4th	" 4th	125
71	Qaibar-i-Hind	Meerut	Urdu	"	Rafiq-i-din	June 19th & 27th	" 2nd	175
72	Raft-i-Hind	Lahore	Urdu	"	Muhammad Ali	25th	June 28th	400
73	Rakbar-i-Hind	"	Urdu	Tri-weekly	Nadir Ali	25th, 28th, & 30th & July 2nd	28th & 30th & July 2nd	405
74	Rajasthan Gazette	Ajmere	Urdu-Hindi	Weekly	Murad Ali	June 27th	June 30th	361
75	Reformer	Gurgaon	Urdu	"	Shamsu-l-din	25th	" 29th	480
76	Rohilkhand Punch	Moradabad	"	"	Jamshed Ali	28th	July 2nd	150
77	Rosnah	Lucknow	"	Bi-weekly	Tegh Bahadur	" 27th & 30th	June 28th & July 1st	113
78	Sadiq-i-Akhbar	Bahawalpur	"	Weekly	Dwarka Nath	30th	July 3rd	250
79	Safir-i-Hind	Delhi	"	Bi-monthly	Bulqi Das	" 27th	" 2nd	400
80	Sajjan Kirti Sudhakar	Udaipur	Hindi	Weekly	Banshi Dhar	" 27th	" 1st	160
81	Sarosh-i-Benares	Benares	Urdu	"	Wali Muhammad	24th	June 30th	350
82	Shahjahanabad Punch	Delhi	"	"	Mir Hasan	28th & July 1st	30th & July 3rd	250
83	Shah-i-Hind	Meerut	"	"	Ahmad Hasan	July 1st	July 4th	190



*List of newspapers examined—(concluded).*

No.	NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
84	Shula-i-Tar	Oawnpore	Urdú	Weekly	Jamná Prasad	June 25th	1887.	125 copies.
85	Shiraj-i-Akhdar	Jhelam	"	"	Faqir Muhammad	" 27th	"	300 "
86	Subodh Sindhu	Khandwa	Maráthi-Hindi	"	Lakshman Anant	" 29th	"	200 "
87	Sukail	Benares	Urdú	"	Sharafa-l-din	" 9th & 30th,	June 30th & July 3rd.	200 "
88	Surat-i-Qaisari	Rampur	"	"	Muhammad Basá	28rd	July 3rd	187 "
89	Tahrir	Morádábád	"	"	Hábat Ali	" 27th	" 2nd	30 "
90	Tamannai	Lucknow	"	"	Pávan Chand	" 24th & July 1st.	June 30th & July 3rd.	130 "
91	Vastr-i-Hind	Sialkot	"	"	Mirzá Maváhid	" 26th	" 30th	200 "
92	Vastr-i-Mulk	"	"	"	Ghulam Ahmad	" 29th	" 4th	175 "
93	Victoria Paper	"	"	Daily	Gyán Chand	" 25th to 30th,	June 28th to July 3rd.	200 "
94	Frit Dhar	Dhar	Maráthi	Weekly	Hari Bhaskar	" 30th	July 3rd	120 "
95	Zarfu-l-Hind	Meerut	Urdú	"	Sabit Ali	" 24th	June 29th	250 "

ALLAHABAD;

The 9th July, 1887.

PRIYA DAS, M.A.,

Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.



[CONFIDENTIAL.]

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